

logical changes; that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for every common type of heart disease; that it was the most effective known medication in the treatment of heart disease; that it would decrease the anoxia of the cardiac muscle; that it would invade scar tissue with fresh blood vessels, thus softening or relaxing it; that it would decrease capillary fragility and permeability; that it would produce dilation of arterioles and venules; that it would prevent further thrombosis and help to resolve existing thrombi; that the digitalis requirement was often reduced after the administration of the article; that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for acute coronary thrombosis, older cases of coronary thrombosis, acute rheumatic fever, chronic rheumatic heart disease, anginal syndrome, hypertensive heart disease, acute hemorrhagic nephritis, indolent ulcers, thrombocytopenic purpura, thrombophlebitis, phlebothrombosis, early gangrene of the extremities, intermittent claudication, Buerger's disease, cerebral thrombosis, old coronary occlusion, acute rheumatism, rheumatic heart disease, phlebitis of the leg in pregnancy, diabetes mellitus, and diabetes in cardiac patients; and that the article would reduce the insulin requirement in diabetics and in diabetic cardinals. The article was not an adequate and effective treatment for such conditions, and it would not fulfill the promises of benefit implied, represented, and suggested.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Alpha-Tocopherol" was false and misleading as applied to an article which was d-alpha-tocopheryl acetate.

The article was misbranded in the above respects while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** Judson D. Ryon, trading as the Daland Vitamin Co., appeared as claimant and filed an answer denying that the product was misbranded. The Government subsequently filed a request for answers to certain written interrogatories, which the claimant answered in part and objected to in part. On November 27, 1951, the claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product and the accompanying labeling be destroyed.

**3636. Misbranding of mineral tablets, B complex vitamins with iron tablets, and Mo Tee Na tablets. U. S. v. 59 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31598. Sample Nos. 11297-L to 11299-L, incl.)**

**LABEL FILED:** August 7, 1951, Northern District of Ohio.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 24 and May 24, 1951, by the Mineral Food Co., from Indianapolis, Ind.

**PRODUCT:** 59 bottles of *mineral tablets*, 24 bottles of *B complex vitamins with iron tablets*, and 13 bottles of *Mo Tee Na tablets* at Millersburg, Ohio, together with copies of leaflets entitled "The M. F. Co.'s Vitamin B Complex" and "Mineral Supplement"; copies of a card entitled "Supplement Your Mineral and Vitamin Diet"; copies of mimeographed sheets entitled "Natures Minerals Vitamins," "Cochrane on the Ball," "Compare Our Formula With Any Advertisement in News Papers," "Important," and "Dr. William Brady Says"; and a copy of a mimeographed letter addressed "Good Morning Dear Friend."

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Bottles) "The M. F. Co's Minerals 270 Tablets \* \* \* Contains: Potassium Iodide, Calcium Phosphate, Calcium Carbonate, Sodium Phosphate, Iron Sulfate Exsiccated, Sodium Chloride (iodized salt)";

"55 B Complex Vitamins With Iron \* \* \* Contains Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> 1 mg. (thiamin chloride) Vitamin B<sub>2</sub>, 5 mg. (riboflavin) Niacin, 5 mg. Sodium Iron Pyrophosphate, 0.4 gr. Yeast plus inert compounding ingredients"; and "Mo Tee Na \* \* \* Net Contents 100 Tablets \* \* \* Active Ingredients: Calcium Succinate and Aspirin General Products Laboratories, Inc. 137 E. Spring St. Columbus, Ohio."

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Mineral tablets and B complex vitamins with iron tablets.*

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the articles, namely, in the above-mentioned leaflets, mimeographed sheets, card, and mimeographed letter, were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested and created the impression (when read as a whole, as well as through specific statements) that the articles supplied a universal need; and that the articles were effective in reducing illness and increasing efficiency; in treating lack of resistance, loss of weight, congestion of blood, and weakness of muscles; in effecting normal nerve functioning, lactation, and reproduction and digestive actions; in preventing weakness of the legs, flabbiness of the heart muscles, and lowering of the body temperature; in maintaining health and strength; in fortifying the body against inroads of sickness; in antagonizing the aging process; in preventing a run-down condition; in correcting unnatural basic disorders that cause illness or disease regardless of their names; in making over physical wrecks, causing them to be happy, strong, free from stubborn suffering, pain and soreness of long duration, and able to sleep; in preventing the return of agonizing pain; in treating nervousness, stomach seeming to be tied up in a knot, insomnia, inability to work, and irritability; and in treating patients helpless with rheumatism, hay fever, hives, sick headache, "nervous" headache, allergy, crumbling teeth, excessive tooth decay, recurring or chronic spinal curvature, growing pains, adult tetany (cramps in legs or arms at night); recurring chilblains, and watery "drip-drip" from the nose, with fits of sneezing which many Yankee wiseacres ascribe to imaginary sinusitis which they think sounds better than "catarrh." The articles would not be effective for the purposes represented, suggested, and implied in the said statements.

*Mo Tee Na tablets.* Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the labeling of the article, namely, on the card entitled "Supplement Your Mineral and Vitamin Diet," were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for arthritis and neuritis, whereas the article would not be effective for such purposes.

The *mineral tablets and B complex vitamins with iron tablets* were alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: October 5, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3637. Misbranding of Lavron cream. U. S. v. 2,940 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 28989. Sample No. 54841-K.)

LABEL FILED: May 9, 1950, Western District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 4, 1950, by Lee Brothers Co., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 2,940 cases, each containing 6 1-pound jars, of *Lavron cream* at San Antonio, Tex. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of water, epsom salt, sodium sulfate, methyl salicylate, and stearates.